

TWO SPEECHES BY SECRETARY TAFT

Republican Candidate Places His Party First in Replying to Mr. Bryan.

FLING AT FREE COINAGE

TACOMA CITIZENS TURN OUT EN MASSE.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 7.—Secretary Taft twice today lifted the gage of controversy hurled him by William Jennings Bryan. He spoke at Olympia and Tacoma to two big audiences, under the auspices of the chamber of commerce of Tacoma. Mr. Taft traveled from Portland to Tacoma today and was the guest of the same organization at a banquet tonight. During his stay in this city he and his family were the guests of S. A. Perkins, proprietor of the hotel and news. Ten thousand persons cheered here this afternoon, in this city at Wright's park, where he spoke in the open air, where he spoke in the open air.

Party Man First.
"Mr. Bryan, in discussing some of my views on the tariff and other matters, has done me the honor to call me 'the great postponer.' With respect to the tariff, I am in favor of revision, but I am still in favor of revision, but I am a party man, and I hope, a practical man, and I realize the lack of wisdom and the danger, both to the party and to the country, in attempting a revision of the tariff in the midst of a presidential campaign. I am convinced that the Republican party, as a party, will come to a revision of the tariff immediately after the next presidential election, and I am in favor of practical results, not of theories and platforms, of doing the thing which should be done. If it cannot be done this year, I am in favor of doing it next year."

Crack at Silver.
"For two presidential campaigns Mr. Bryan urged, with all the eloquence and force possible, the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, but now he is postponing the issue until he can bring forward again as a panacea in times of financial disaster, for which it is fitted, not as a real remedy, but as a means of getting into power."
"Secondly, he is now emphasizing the subject of anti-imperialism and the oppression of the Philippines, but he postponed the issue of anti-imperialism until by his efforts the treaty of Paris was adopted and the sovereignty of the Philippines transferred from Spain to the United States. This is really the only piece of actual affirmative, constructive statesmanship with which Mr. Bryan's name has been connected, and he has now for eight years been engaged in attempting to explain that away. He postponed his anti-imperialism issue until he has fastened the Philippines to the United States by bonds that he will not sever until he have discharged our full duty to those islands."

Bryan Not Safe and Sane.
"Mr. Bryan went around the world. It was fondly hoped by the Democratic party that, by reason of this experience, he had become 'safe and sane,' and would unite again the different elements of the party. Instead of that, he demonstrated that the trip had not produced the hoped for result, and he delivered in Madison Square Garden his famous speech in favor of government ownership. The effect was to destroy the rosy anticipations of his triumphal candidacy. In many Democratic quarters the government ownership platform was repudiated, and so what did Mr. Bryan do? He postponed that issue indefinitely. In the face of this record, I submit that his courage in calling another 'postponer' should command the greatest admiration."

Site for Army Post.
En route to Tacoma Secretary Taft and party stopped at American Lake, twenty miles from Tacoma, where they were received by a delegation of Tacoma business men in automobiles. General Greely and Lieutenant S. A. Ferguson acted as the escort of Secretary Taft in a ride over the Washington state military grounds, and the private property which it is proposed the government purchase as a site for a permanent army post and national maneuver grounds. Secretary Taft covered fifty miles in an hour and a quarter.

"The site is perfect," said he. "I have never viewed a wide expanse of ground so well suited by nature for a location of a big army post. There is no doubt, but that the next national congress will consider the appropriation of a million dollars for the establishment of an army post in the northwest, and if the site can be bought at fair prices, there is no reason why the post should not be built here."

FIFTH PLENARY SITTING.

Peace Conference Adopts Rules Regarding Opening of Hostilities.

The Hague, Sept. 7.—The fifth plenary sitting of the peace conference was held today. The whole American delegation was present. The following rules regarding the opening of hostilities were adopted, a few countries making reservation:
"The contracting powers agree that hostilities must not begin without previous unequivocal notice having been given either in form of a declaration of war setting forth its motives or in the form of an ultimatum with the additional declaration of war. A state of war must be notified without delay to the neutral powers, the effect of the latter beginning after they receive notice which can be given even by wire. In any case the neutral powers cannot protest against the lack of this notice if it is established that they undoubtedly knew that a state of war existed."

Mr. E. Mehesy, Jr., the furrier of the Knutsford hotel, returned yesterday from his annual eastern trip, well satisfied with the prospects for the coming fur season, and supplied with an enormous variety of models of the latest Parisian and eastern fashions in furs. Mink, pony, lynx and sable are the most promising favorites for the up-to-date lady of fashion.
Mr. Mehesy expects to have his grand opening shortly, which promises to excite considerable interest among local connoisseurs of furs.
Mr. Mehesy expects to soon occupy his artistic home, now nearly completed, making Salt Lake City his permanent home in preference to his seaside home in Long Beach, Cal.

LAST WORD IN ELECTRIC CARS

C. A. Quigley Receives New Studebaker High Speed Stanhope—All Improvements.

TO RUN GREAT DISTANCE

Will Travel 150 Miles on Low Speed—Thoroughly Reliable.

The last word in the electric automobile line has reached Salt Lake. It is found in the high-speed Stanhope owned and driven by Charles A. Quigley, vice president and general manager of the Studebaker Bros. company of Utah. The car is made by the Studebaker Bros. company of South Bend, Ind., and it leaves absolutely nothing to be desired.

For years the Studebaker people have been building and experimenting with electric automobiles. Each year progress has been made, but the builders have never been satisfied with their work. In the new Stanhope they seem to have attained the summit of electric automobile construction. Every improvement suggested by years of experience, and some improvements that have never yet entered into the making of an automobile, are found in the Quigley car.

First, its operation is so simple that a child can quickly learn to run it. There are no bewildering arrays of levers, no laborious "cranking," no dirt, dust, no noise. The machine is as easy to handle as a bicycle, and is noiseless. While going at top speed it can be stopped easily within its own length, thus making a serious accident practically impossible.

The storage battery marks another great forward stride. With its thirty-six cells it contains electric power enough to propel the car a distance of from eighty to ninety miles on the high speed of eighteen miles an hour, or 150 miles on low speed. The speed of the car is with a view to permanency and comfort. The wheel base is longer than that of any electric Stanhope on the market, and the tires, four inches in diameter, are as big as those used on the heaviest gasoline cars.

Steel tubing is used wherever possible, thus combining lightness with durability, and the soft cushions make a ride in the new Studebaker high-speed Stanhope a pleasure. Nor is the capacity of the car limited, as in the case with most electric cars, to two persons. The seat is extra wide, thus easily accommodating three adults.

The new machine is ideal for city use, or, indeed, for any use that does not involve cross-country touring in sparsely settled sections of the country. Any women can drive one for an afternoon of calling without soiling her white gloves or dress. And those who drive it are always sure that they will return with as much speed and comfort as that with which they set out.

"I consider this the ideal city automobile," said Mr. Quigley yesterday afternoon. "I say this with some knowledge of the automobile business, for I have owned both gasoline and electric cars. And I say to you that when you can, as easily as turning an electric light switch, drive and control an electric car, you have very closely approached in intra-mural transportation."

Notice to Investors.
In anticipation of the new work to be done in 1908, and to secure the necessary funds for such work, on Oct. 1, 1907, the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company will offer for sale some of its unissued treasury stock. Ninety-two consecutive quarterly dividends of \$1.50 per share have been paid on this stock, making it one of the most conservative and profitable investments in the intermountain region.

Applications can be made to W. S. McCormick, treasurer, care of McCormick & Co., Salt Lake City, or direct to the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company.

OLD-TIME OPERATOR DEAD.

"Bob" Curran Succumbs to Illness at Butte.

There was buried at Butte yesterday one of the best known and most popular telegraph operators in the west—Robert J. Curran. Bob Curran died Thursday of heart failure in his apartments in the Broadway theatre building. He was 49 years of age.

About the year 1888 Bob Curran came to Butte and entered the employ of the Montana Union railway at Garrison. Later he worked as an operator at Heron, and on the Pacific coast.

When, in 1890, the Anaconda standard, then being a year old, built a telegraph line between Butte, its news and business center, and Anaconda (twenty-seven miles away, Mr. Curran was placed in charge of the Butte end of the line.
In Montana remarkable stories are told about Bob Curran and his ability to get "stuff over the wire." Scores of instances are recounted of the speed of Curran when occasion required. It is recalled, and most vividly, by a telegraph operator who is now in this city, that on the night of Jan. 15, 1895, the night of the great powder explosion in Butte, Curran sent to the Anaconda receiver matter at the rate of sixty-seven words a minute, for seventy consecutive minutes. This mass of material was not started until after midnight—the Standard's special, with its seven or eight or ten-column story, was on the streets of Butte before 5 o'clock.

"I didn't do any breaking that night," said the operator who was on the other end of Bob Curran's wire. "I just let Bob send, and did the best I could. Bob used to have a most amazing code, all his own, which he surely worked to the limit that morning."
This feat in telegraphy is not impossible, nor improbable, nor the record by far, but it is going some. In the explosion sixty-eight lost their lives, 115 were injured and the number of missing was never calculated.
Leaving the Standard, Mr. Curran entered the pool room service, where he remained until the time of his death. He held the most responsible places in the Butte pool rooms, and commanded a generous salary. He leaves a widow and a stepdaughter. He was in daily communication with Salt Lake offices when conditions were normal.

FAIRBANKS WILL BE IN CONTEST

Continued from Page 1.

Increased enthusiasm at these meetings. The irrigation congresses are doing great work for the development of the west.
"I wish that the east would come fully to understand the resources of and possibilities of this western country."
"More easterners should come out here and go back and let the east know what the west is."
"The opportunities here are wonderful."
"The young man could not do better than come out here and grow up with the country."

Possibilities of Future.
"I wish I could have been longer in Salt Lake City. In Ogden I noted the great solidity of the business center and the attractive residence section."
"I was surprised at the development and cleanliness of that city."
"It has been my good fortune to visit Salt Lake City several times. The first time was twenty-two years ago during my law practice. The last time was when I opened the campaign here in 1904 at the Salt Lake theatre."

"I never saw a more cultured and enthusiastic audience."
"No city shows a more marked development toward becoming in all respects a model home city."
"I think we have not yet begun to appreciate the marvelous possibilities of the development of irrigation in your western country. Utah is showing some of the wonderful benefits of it and when irrigation is developed to its highest efficiency it will vastly increase opportunities and the wealth of the people and support a large increased and progressive population."

When the Fire Came.
Just then cars caught fire again somewhere near American Fork. The vice president surveyed the landscape. In the foreground was a field of sufferers. Back of that were some rows of green weeds with a couple of chimneys sticking up among them. In the background was the Wasatch range utterly barren, gray and forsaken. The vice president asked an intelligent question:
"Are those mountains public lands?"
"There was a slight pause."
"Say something about sugar beets," said Mr. Clove, the official chaplain.

That was a wise question, and the vice president continued his dictation. "I am led to note the advance of the beet sugar industry. I saw at Lehi—I saw at American Fork."
"Call it Lehi," said Postmaster Clove. "the pioneer American beet sugar machinery."
Power of American Machinery.
"It used to be said that American machinery could not make of a high grade in the United States. This factory has proved what all know, which is that American machinery can be made to meet the necessities of the development of this country's wonderful and growing industries."

"There is no good reason why these fertile valleys of Utah should not produce sugar beets far in excess of the present production, and why factories such as these should not spring up in the future sufficient to convert all the sugar beets Utah can produce into a mercuriable commodity sufficient to meet local domestic necessities, with a surplus for shipment to less favored communities elsewhere in our country."
"My various trips have convinced me more and more of the possibilities of this young state, and why local capital and in the development of an orderly and patriotic citizenship."

Something About Mines.
"Say something about the mines," suggested the Provo postmaster.
"When I was here in 1900 the mining industry was in a dismal state of depression, but I am glad to see there has been a tremendous revival. In fact a very remarkable one, and why local capital and in the development of an orderly and patriotic citizenship."

A Fairbanks Joke.
"Sometimes mines because of their inhumanity are developed and sometimes the public is mined."
"Ha, ha," said Postmaster Clove.
"I don't know whether I ought to say that," said the vice president, deprecatingly.
"Ah, let it go," said Postmaster Clove.
"This matter is not the case with the mines in Utah."
Another whispered conference.

For Future Generations.
"It is gratifying to note that the reclamation work meets with the hearty approval of the citizens of Utah. Beneficial work will be not merely for the present but will be of increasing importance for the generations to come."
When he mentioned the mining industry of the west Mr. Clove interrupted:
"That doesn't sound like your friend, Collier's Weekly."
That publication having been recently rather scathing on Presidential Candidate Fairbanks, the conversation naturally turned toward Gilson Gardner's article.

Mr. Fairbanks said he had never replied to the article, that it was first shown him by the governor of Utah, who said with him that no reply was necessary. Mr. Fairbanks said:
"A lie must die. You have only to wait for it to do so and cannot hasten its death."

Matters of History.
He told his companion that the log cabin birthplace of the sage of which Mr. Gardner's article disputed the reality. And from that point led the discussion between them to pioneers.
"My people," he said, "were pioneers as were those of you gentlemen in Utah."
Incidentally he attributed the Collier's article, not to Mr. Gardner, whose name was signed to it, but to an Indiana newspaper man who had been at one time closely associated to him.

Bearer of Messages.
This evening in Provo Mr. Clove said that he was the bearer of "a particular message" from Senator Smoot to Vice President Fairbanks, but that he was not at liberty to give out either the message or the vice president's answer. He said that Senator Smoot had been called out of town, and deputized him to do the errand. Senator Smoot, who had been taking a trip to Utah lake during the afternoon, got back to Provo a few careful minutes after the vice president left.

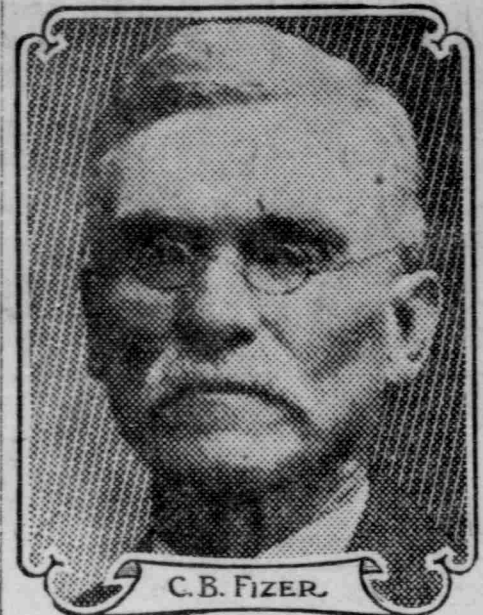
There was a conference between Senator Smoot and his envoy, after which Mr. Clove said that Senator Smoot regarded the answer as "satisfactory."

Is a Candidate.
Mr. Clove said: "My talk with Mr. Fairbanks was along political lines. He makes

SICK HEADACHE
AMONG WOMEN
Is quite a common occurrence, in fact many of them believe it is absolutely necessary to have their "tick" headache days. This mistaken idea will soon be dispelled if we can persuade such women to try
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
at once. It will enrich the blood, steady the nerves, refresh the system, and then "good-by" to headache. It also cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation or Malaria, Fever and Ague.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved In Three Months.



C. B. FIZER.

Mr. C. B. Fizer, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and other troubles for ten years past.
"Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain."
"I believe that I am well, and I therefore give my highest commendations to the curative qualities of Peruna."

PERUNA FOR KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:
"I had not been well for about four years. I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time."
"This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Manalin."
"I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time."
"I feel that Peruna and Manalin cured me and made a different woman of me. I was a nervous, irritable, and altogether the little book and read of your Peruna."

It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance.
Peruna is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from suffering by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

FAIRBANKS LIKES OGDEN.

Vice President Is Entertained by the Press Club.

(Special to The Herald.)

Ogden, Sept. 7.—Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks was in Ogden today for two hours. During his stay here he was the guest of the Ogden Press club. The vice president was traveling "incog," so to speak, and when he left the train at the union depot shortly after noon, but few in the crowd recognized the visitor. He, together with his private secretary, Mr. King, was received by a committee from the Press club of Ogden. After dinner at the Pacific hotel Mr. Fairbanks was entertained at the Weber club and taken for an automobile drive about the city.

"No politics, my boy, no politics," was the answer of the vice president when an effort was made to induce him to discuss the present status of the national political situation. He held to this rule throughout his stay here. When others tried to get him to speak upon the same subject later on, he brought into play a decidedly convenient cough, and then deftly turned the conversation upon other subjects.

"I had the pleasure of hearing your wonderful choir at the national irrigation congress in Sacramento," said Mr. Fairbanks. "It is a great organization. Its rendition of the 'Irigation Ode' was magnificent—magnificent. I attended the congress at Boise a year ago and was highly pleased, but the one in Sacramento eclipsed the Boise meeting."

From the depot the visitor was taken to the Weber club, where an informal reception was held. A short time afterward the vice president and his secretary, Joseph Scowcroft, William Glassman, Joseph Decker, L. Reynolds, E. A. Larkin and W. Fred Boesner, were taken in automobiles through the principal part of the city. Mr. Fairbanks said that it was a pleasant surprise to see that Ogden was such a large and up-to-date city, and expressed regret that he was unable to remain for a longer time. He left Ogden at 2 o'clock on the Rio Grande Western.



When your little ones can truthfully say this, you may rest satisfied that you have fulfilled at least one great obligation to your family. A policy in the ROYAL will secure the needed protection, and it is incumbent upon you to have your home and property insured against the possible visitation of fire. It costs so little to take out a policy, and why not be held safe in the WORLD'S GREATEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY? See us at once.

W. J. HALLORAN
Agent
Real Estate, Loans and Fire Insurance,
14 West Third South Street.
Both 'Phones 823.

KEITH O'BRIEN Co.

FIFTH FALL OPENING of ORIENTAL RUGS

Under the Direction of Mr. Ourfalian

We Take Pleasure in Announcing the Fall Opening Monday, of Mr. Ourfalian's Collection of Oriental Rugs and Carpets.

In keeping with the remarkable growth of the store, Mr. Ourfalian, on his recent trip to New York, collected a stock of rare weaves nearly double the number of that of any other season.

The final shipment has arrived and the large showing is now ready for inspection. It is a most extraordinary assemblage of Persian and Turkish rugs, among the gems being masterpieces of distinguished age, of famous design and of striking color schemes, some of the shades of which in this day are impossible to duplicate.

The most fastidious rug lovers will see the very choicest product of the Oriental artist and his loom, embracing the small, handsome mat to the largest carpet imported into the United States.

Although the biggest and finest exhibit in this section of the country, many rugs sell at no more than domestic weaves. A certain class of Oriental rugs is within the reach of the average person—yet there is a quality to them, a wearing quality that reaches beyond the life of the first owner.

Mr. Ourfalian is a native of the Orient, and his knowledge of rugs is thorough. We would advise all home furnishers, as well as rug collectors, to benefit by his knowledge.

Attention is directed to an interesting window display.

LIGHT

The best light, the cheapest light, the only light, is GAS LIGHT. We do not mean the old-fashioned, match lighted gas, but the new lamps that are replacing all other lights all over the country. They're up-to-date, no matches necessary, no bother, just lots of fine LIGHT.

Another great gas convenience is to put the new odorless heater in your kitchen, bathroom and bedroom, parlor grates, etc. They give plenty of heat and cost but a trifle.

COOK WITH GAS

Summer and winter the most practical fuel to heat and cook with is Gas. You can always depend on it to serve you faithfully, and it will do all the work without causing the dirt that coal does, saves you anxiety over the coal famine and costs no more.

Let us figure with you now.

Utah Gas & Coke Co.

61-65 Main Street. 'Phones 4321.

The Young Man Who Dresses Well

Commands the attention of people with whom he comes in contact. Dressing well in these days is more a matter of judicious buying than of spending large sums on clothes. The young man who is critical in taste can always be suited here at prices easily within reach. We show excellent suits at \$15 to \$35.

ECONOMY IN BOYS' CLOTHES

Boys as a rule are hard to keep well clothed. New suits are often ripped or torn in a week and a new suit is necessary. We have overcome this difficult problem to a great extent with "Indestructible" and "Ruff and Tuff" Suits.

Boys' Suits \$3 and \$10 Some are "Indestructible"

DoultouMadsenOwen & Co.
111-113 "WHERE THE CLOTHES FIT" 111-113 Main Street Main Street
"Ruff and Tuff"